

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

One or more techniques are provided for adapting a reconstruction process to account for the motion of an imaged object or organ, such as the heart. In particular, projection data of the moving object or organ is acquired using a slowly rotating CT gantry. Motion data may be determined from the projection data or from images reconstructed from the projection data. The motion data may be used to reconstruct motion-corrected images from the projection data. The motion-corrected images may be associated to form motion-corrected volume renderings.